Export of Jute Goods

1568. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what were the export of jute goods both in quantity and value during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the countries where jute goods were exported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The exports of jute goods during 1990-91 and 1991-92 were as below :

	Qty : ('000 Tonnes)	Value : (Rs. /crores)
1990-91	219.0	298.37
1991-92	237.1	387.24

(Source : Office of Jute Commissioner)

(b) Indian Jute goods were mainly exported to U.S.A., U.K. EEC, Japan, Russia, Canada, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Middle East, etc.

Production of Cotton Cloth

1569. SHRI NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of cotton cloth has been decreasing year by year;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to increase production of cotton cloth;

(d) what was the production of cotton cloth during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(e) what is the target fixed for the year 1992-93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Production of cotton cloth has been increasing for the last several years. However, there was a slight decline in the year 1991-92.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Textile Policy envisags maintenance of pre-eminent role of cotton as main raw material of Textile Industry. Government iis taking several measures like.

(i) Modernisation of ginning and processing units.

(ii) In the new Industrial Policy there is no restriction on setting up of mill/ decentralised powerloom except locational restriction.

(iii) Textile Machinry can be imported and duty on such machinery had already been reduced in present budget.

(iv) Textile Modernisation Fund was created in 1986 and upto the end of March, 92 sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1367 crores in respect of 357 cases out of which Rs. 836 crores have been disbursed in respect of 304 applications.

(d) Production of cotton cloth was 12738 million sq. mts., 13398 million sq. mtrs. and 13039 milllon sq. mts respectively for the year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(e) As per VIII Plan projections production of cotton cloth is estimated to be 14735 million sq. mtrs. for 1992-93.

Export of Rajasthan Handlooms Garments

1570. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration for export of Kachchi and Rajasthani manmade looms and ready made garments to various foreign countries to boost handicraft and self employment programme in this area;

(b) whether any special training programme has been proposed to be undertaken for maintaining quality, new varieties, designs' and know-now about world's latest fashion;

(c) whether any women organisations have submitted any proposals of training oriented programme;

(d) if so whether Government would come forward to assist these women co-operative societies as most of women organisations are facing financial crisis and issue funds to promote women self-employment programme and to boost handloom and handicraft setor; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) Government have been taking a number of steps to boost handloom and readymade garment exports from all over India such as sponsoring sales-cum-study teams, participation in fairs in major markets, releasing advertisements in foreign trade magazines, grant of duty drawback and appropriate quota policy measures. Apparel Export Promotion Council is seting up Appared Training & design Centres at Jodhpur and Jaipur for imparting training to the workers in garment making.

(c) to (e) In handicraft sector, following organisations have submitted proposals under training schemes in the crafts shown against each :—

(i) SEWA, Ahmedabad in patch work.

(ii) SETU, Jaipur in durry making.

Government have already sanctioned grant-in-aid to SEWA for craft development centre. If specific proposals relating to handloom sector are received from such organisations through the concerned State Governments, the same could be considered under 'Project Package Scheme' implemented in handloom sector.

Financial Difficulties of the NTC

1571. SHRI SHIVAJIRAO GIRIDHAR PATIL :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have turned down the requests of the NTC for release of the entire amount of budgetary support during the first quarter of the current financial year inorder to balance their annual operations; and

(b) if so, what are Government's future plans to overcome the financial difficulties of the NTC subsidiaries in view of the refusal of financial help by the financial institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) Goverment have already released a sum of Rs. 54.13 crores to NTC during 1992-93 towards the reimbursement of its cash losses against the budgeted outlay of Rs. 54.80 crores. Government have also approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC mills which envisages, inter-alia, provision of Rs. 200 crores for improving their liquidity besides allocations of Rs. 689 crores for VRS and Rs. 50 crores as Rehabilitation Fund and modernisation for NTC.

Closure of Textile Mills

1572. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI :
SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of textile mills closed down during the last three years alongwith the dates of closure and the number of workers rendered jobless as a result thereof, mill-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to revive the said mills and their present condition; and

(c) the arrangements made so far to rehabilitate or to provide relief to the workers rendered jobless by each such mill ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) A Statement is attached. [See below]

(b) and (c) Govt. have set up a Nodal Agency/Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to evolve and manage Rehabilitation Package in respect of sick/closed textile mills. Textile Modernisation Fund has been established to meet the modernisation needs of the mills. Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund was created to provide interim relief to the workers rendered jobless as a result of